

Amplification and sequencing of Lassa virus genome fragments. The 20- μ l assay (QIAGEN OneStep RT-PCR Kit) contained 2 μ l RNA, 0.5 μ M forward and reverse primers in various combinations, 0.4 mM dNTP, 1x RT-PCR buffer, and 0.8 μ l enzyme mix. The reaction was performed in a Primus25 advanced thermocycler (PeqLab, Erlangen, Germany) using the following temperature profile: 50°C for 30 min, 95°C for 15 min followed by 45 cycles of 95°C for 20 s, 50–55°C for 20 s and 72°C for 1 min. PCR fragments were purified and sequenced on both strands using the PCR primers. No specific reaction conditions were applied for amplification and sequencing the intergenic region.

Old World arenavirus consensus primers used for PCR and sequencing:

S RNA primers

OWS0001-fwd GCGCACCGGGGATCCTAGGC
 OWS0330-rev TAGTGATGGGWGTTGTTCTYTGWGCA
 OWS0700-fwd TGATTATTCAGAAACAWCCTGGGA
 OWS0730-rev TGATCYTCCCAGGWTGTRTTCTGAAT
 OWS0980-fwd CATGATGARGARTTCTGTGACATG
 OWS1000-rev AGCATGTCACAGAAAYTCYTCATCATG
 OWS1210-fwd AATGGNTCATACCTAAATGARAC
 OWS1240-rev TGGGTYTCAATTTAGGTATGANCCATT
 OWS1400-fwd TCAAAATWCCAACACATAGRCACAT
 OWS1430-rev CCTWYTATGTGYCTATGTGTTGG
 OWS1900-fwd GAGTCAAGRAGYTTCTGATRTCATC
 OWS1930-rev GATGACATCAGAAARCTYCTDGA
 OWS2120-fwd GGTCTCCCTTCAATGTCMATCCA
 OWS2150-rev CCAAATGCTAANACNTGGATGGACAT
 OWS2165A-fwd TCTTCAGGTCTCCCTTCWATGTCNATCCANGT
 OWS2165B-fwd TCTTCAGGTCTCCCTTCWATGTCNATCCA
 OWS2170-fwd CTCCTTCWATGTCNATCCANGT
 OWS2330-fwd GATGTTCTWGATGCWATGTAWGGCCA
 OWS2380A-fwd GATGTYCTTGATGCWATGTATGGCCANCC
 OWS2380B-fwd GATGTYCTTGATGCWATGTATGGCCA
 OWS2410-rev CCAGGKGAAGRAACCCTTATGA
 OWS2770-fwd CTTGGCATKGTCCCAAAYTGRTTGT
 OWS2800-rev AACAATCARTTTGGGACMATGCCAAG
 OWS2805-fwd GTCAGGCTTGGCATTGTCCCAAACACTGRTRTT
 OWS2810-fwd CTTGGCATTGTCCCAAACACTGRTRTT
 OWS2840A-rev AAYAAYCAGTTTGGGACNATGCCAAG
 OWS2840B-rev AAYAAYCAGTTTGGGACNATGCC
 OWS3160A-fwd TGAACATTGGCAACYTCAGAGAAGTC
 OWS3160B-fwd TGAACATTGCTGACYTCAGAGAAGTC
 OWS3200-rev CATGGGCTKGACTTCTCTGARGT
 OWS3200-rev CATGGGCTKGACTTCTCTGARGT
 OWS3400A-rev CGCACAGTGGATCCTAGGCTATTKGATTGCGC
 OWS3400-rev GCGCACAGTGGATCCTAGGC

L RNA primers

OWL1800-fwd TGTTTCATTYATGCAGATCCTAAAAG
 OWL1830-rev TAYCTTTTAGGATCTGCATARAATGA
 OWL2250-fwd ACAGATCAGTWAARTGYTTTGAGAAGT
 OWL2270-rev ACTTCTCAAARCA YTTWATCTGATCTGT
 OWL2570-fwd AGCAACAAAAGTGKGTGTGAAYAA
 OWL2590-rev TTRTTCACAACMACACTTTTGTGTCT
 OWL3359D_Y-fwd AGAATCAGTGAAAGGGAAAGCAAYTC
 OWL3359G_Y-fwd AGAATTAGTGAAAGGGAGAGTAAAYTC
 OWL3754A_R-rev CACATCATTGGTCCCCATTACTATGRTC
 OWL3754D_R-rev CACATCATTGGTCCCCATTACTATGRTC
 OWL4540-fwd GATGTTARAGAYTGGGTNGATGG
 OWL4560-rev CCATCNACCARTCTYTAACATC
 OWL5020-fwd TGCARGACTRGGTAGCAARTGTGT
 OWL5330-fwd CCATGTGATTATTTCCCHATRAAGCC
 OWL5360-rev GGCTTYATDGGGAAATAATCACATGG
 OWL540-fwd TTTGAAGAATCWGAGTAYWCTAGRCTTTGTGA
 OWL5500-fwd AGGATWAARTTTCTTGATCTYTGTT
 OWL5510-rev AACTTAATYCTRGGTGTCCACYTCAT
 OWL570-rev TCACAAAGTCTAGWRTACTCWGAYTCTTCAA

Supplementary Table 1. Technical sequencing parameters

Strain	S RNA			L RNA		
	No. of sequence reads	Sequence coverage reads/base	Ambiguities	No. of sequence reads	Sequence coverage reads/base	Ambiguities
Nig08-A18	21	3.4	1	39	3.1	0
Nig08-A19	21	3.1	0	38	3.2	0
Nig08-A37	23	3,7	0	39	3.2	1
Nig08-A41	23	3.3	0	38	3.1	0
Nig08-A47	20	3.2	0	39	3.2	0
Nig08-04	20	3.2	0	35	2.9	0

Supplementary Table 2. Basic sequence features of Lassa virus strains examined in this study in comparison to known sequences

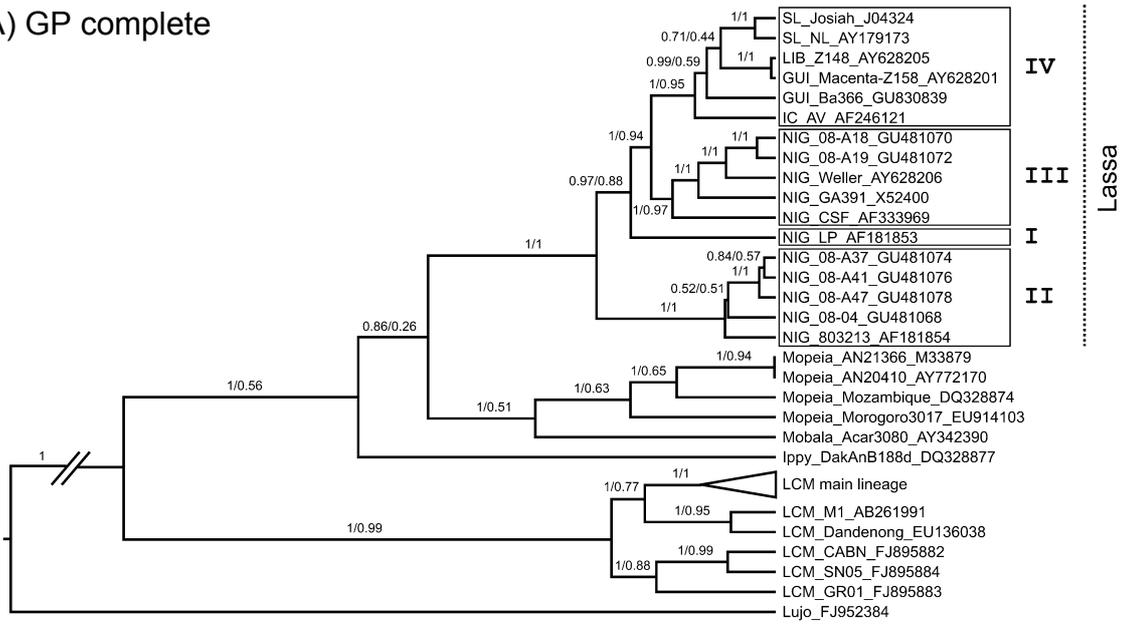
Strain	GP ^a	NP ^a	L ^a	Z ^a	Potential N-glycosylation sites in GP1 ^b	GPI/GP2	Late domains	Polymerase	Endo-
						cleavage site	in Z	motif in L	nuclease motif in L
						SRRL/ GT	PTAP-PPPY	D-SSDD	PD-E-K
Josiah	491	569	2218	99	79, 99, 109, 119, 167, 224/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
NL	491	569	2220	99	79, 99, 109, 119, 167, 224/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
Z148	491	569	2219	99	79, 99, 109, 119, 167, 224/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
Macenta	491	569	2219	99	79, 99, 109, 119, 167, 224/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
Ba366	491	569	2217	99	79, 99, 109, 119, 167, 224/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
AV	491	569	2220	99	79, 99, 109, 119, 167, 224/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
CSF	490	569	2217	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
Nig08-A18	490	569	2222	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
Nig08-A19	490	569	2222	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..-.....	.-.....	...-..
Nig08-A37	490	569	2220	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..	.S...-.....	.-.....	...-..
Nig08-A41	490	569	2220	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..	.S...-.....	.-.....	...-..
Nig08-A47	490	569	2220	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..	.S...-.....	.-.....	...-..
Nig08-04	490	569	2220	99	78, 98, 108, 118, 166, 223/..	.S...-.....	.-.....	...-..

^a Number of amino acid residues.

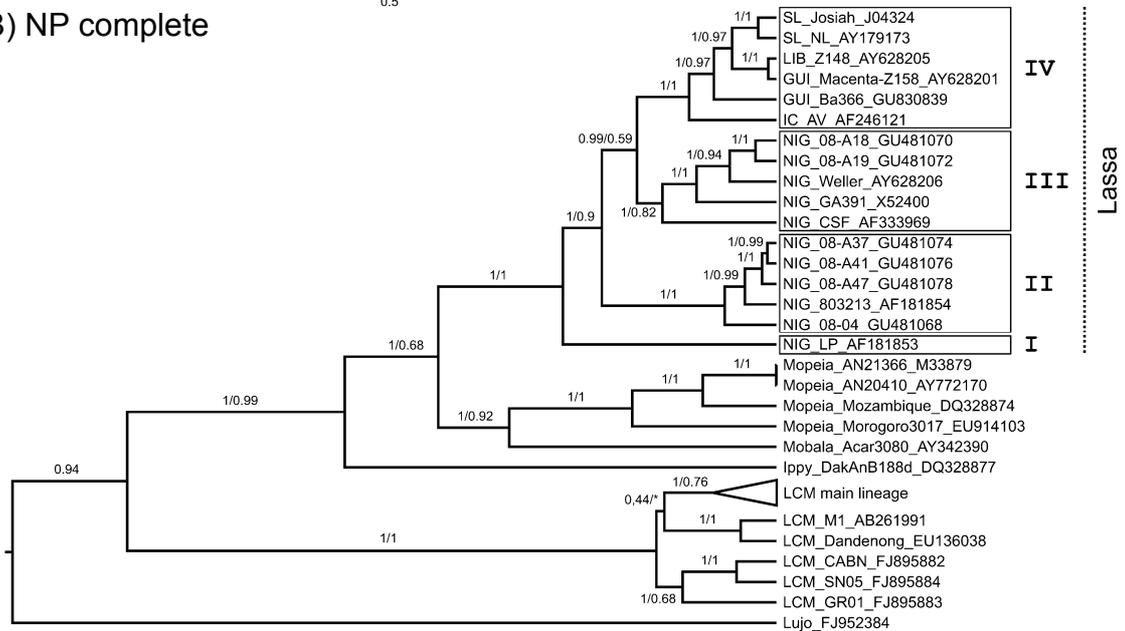
^b Residue position predicted with NetNGlyc 1.0 Server at <http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/NetNGlyc/>

Supplementary Figure 1 (page 3). Phylogenetic analysis of Old World arenavirus complex using complete nucleotide sequences of GP (1473 nucleotides), NP (1707 nucleotides), and L gene (6654 nucleotides). Trees were inferred by the Bayesian Markov Chain Monte Carlo method implemented in BEAST software with the following parameters: general time reversible (GTR) model with gamma-distributed sites; relaxed lognormal clock with mean substitution rate fixed at 1; 10^7 steps with sampling every 10^5 th step; and two independent runs combined (effective sampling size >200 for all parameters). The tree topology was confirmed by using a maximum likelihood approach implemented in PhyML software with the following parameters: GTR model with gamma-distributed sites and consensus of 100 bootstrap trees (trees not shown). BEAST and PhyML support values are indicated on the branches (posterior/bootstrap). The GenBank accession numbers are shown with the strains. The origin of Lassa virus strains is indicated by a prefix: SL, Sierra Leone; LIB, Liberia; GUI, Guinea; IC, Ivory Coast; NIG, Nigeria. The lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCM) main lineage in trees based on complete sequences includes strains CH-5692, Armstrong, WE, Traub, MX, Pasteur, and Marseille 12.

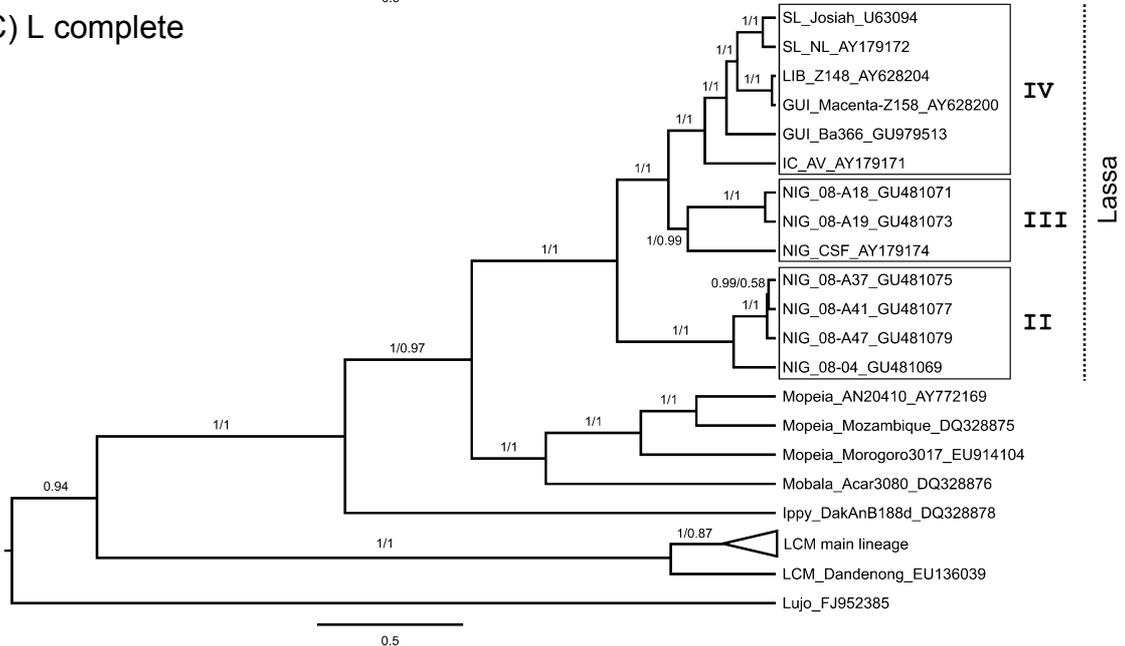
(A) GP complete



(B) NP complete

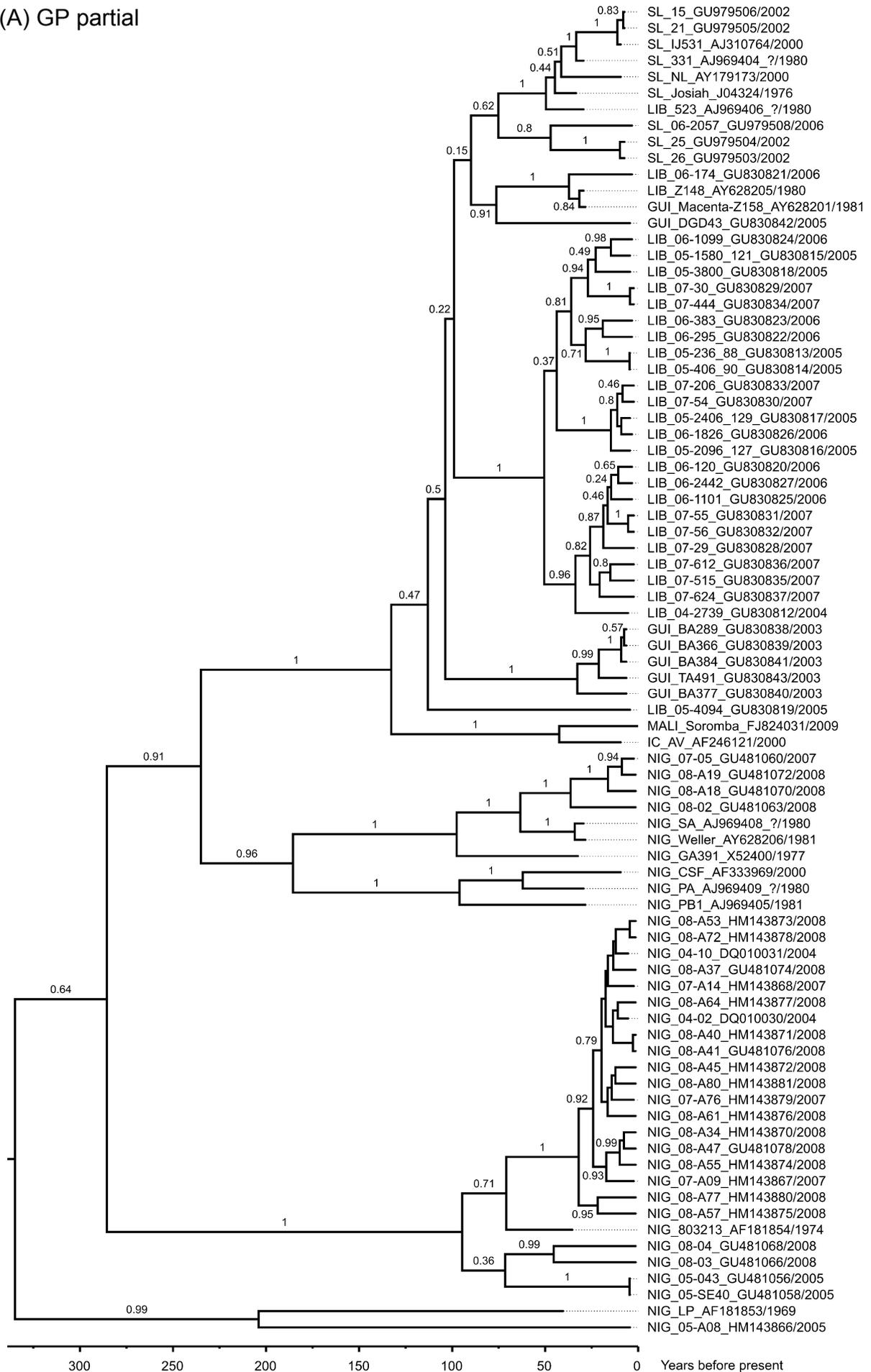


(C) L complete

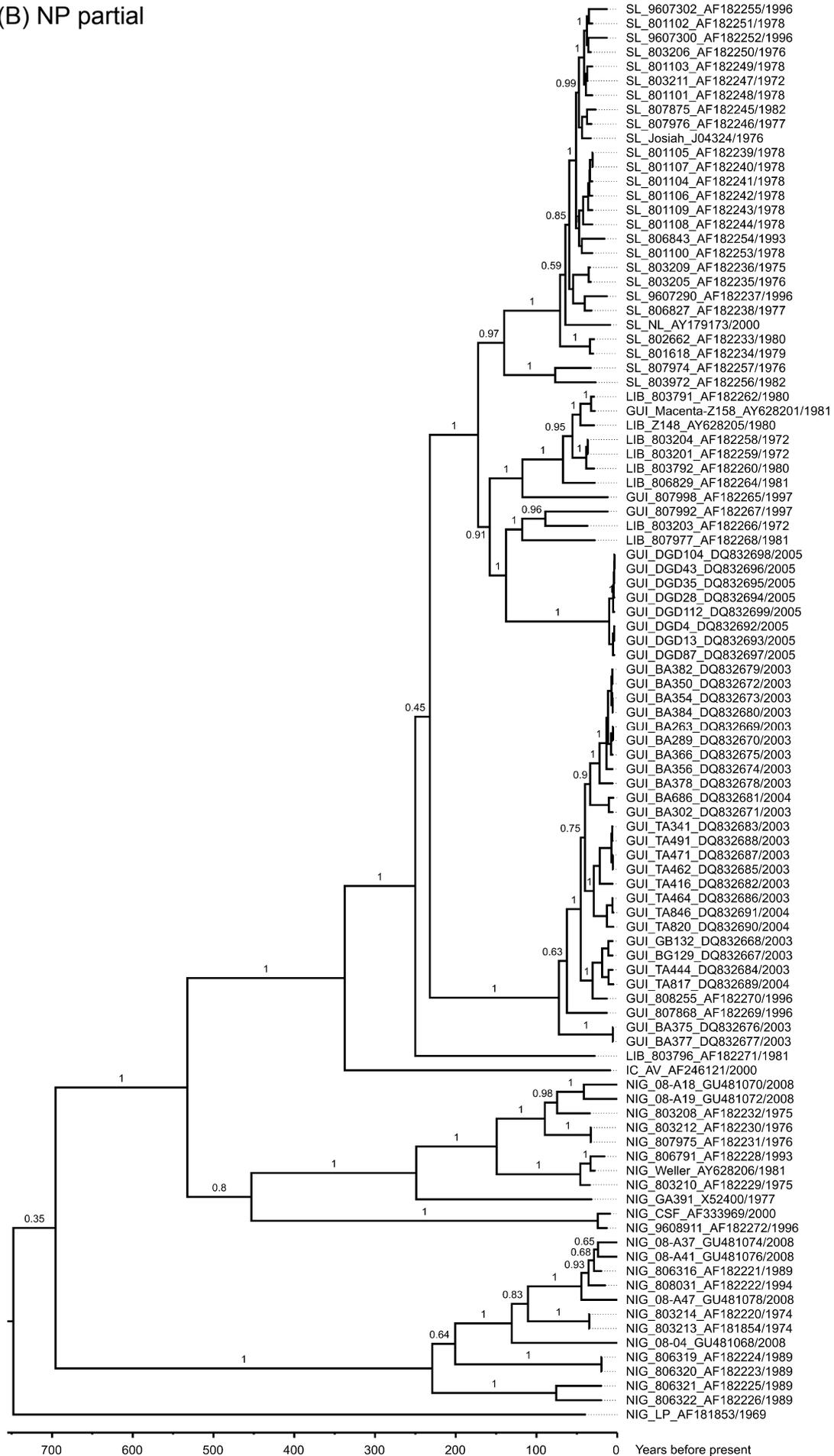


Supplementary Figure 2 (pages 5-7). Phylogenetic analysis of the Lassa virus clade with estimation of substitution rate and age of most recent common ancestors using partial nucleotide sequences of GP (237 nucleotides), NP (631 nucleotides), and L gene (342 nucleotides). Phylogenies were inferred by using BEAST software with the following parameters: general time reversible model with gamma-distributed sites; strict clock with estimation of substitution rates and node ages from the isolation dates of the sequences; 10^7 steps with sampling every 10^5 th step; and 2 independent runs combined (effective sampling size >200 for all parameters). The trees shown were generated with an underlying Bayesian skyline demographic model. Trees obtained with an exponential growth model were essentially identical (not shown). Posterior values are not shown on distal or poorly supported branches. GenBank accession number and year of isolation are given with the strains. The origin of Lassa virus strains is indicated by a prefix: SL, Sierra Leone; LIB, Liberia; GUI, Guinea; IC, Ivory Coast; NIG, Nigeria.

(A) GP partial



(B) NP partial



(C) L partial

